

**Trusts Act, 1882**

**Section 60 - RIGHT TO PROPER TRUSTEES . The beneficiary has a right**

subject to the provisions of the instrument of trust) that the trust-property shall be properly protected and held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons. Illustrations (a) A, one of several beneficiaries, proves that B, the trustee, has improperly disposed of part of the trust property, or that the property is in danger from B's being in insolvent circumstances, or that he is incapacitated from acting as trustee. A may obtain a receiver of the trust-property. (b) A bequeaths certain jewels to B in trust for C. B dies during A's lifetime; then A dies; C is entitled to have the property conveyed to a trustee for him. (c) A conveys certain property to four trustees in trust for B. Three of the trustees die. B may institute a suit to have three new trustees appointed in the place of the deceased trustees. (d) A conveys certain property to three trustees in trust for B. All the trustees disclaim. B may institute a suit to have three trustees appointed in place of the trustees so disclaiming. (e) A, a trustee for B, refuses to act, or goes to reside permanently out of India or is declared an insolvent, or compounds with his creditors, or suffers a co-trustee to commit a breach of trust. B may institute a suit to have A removed and a new trustee appointed in his room.